



Version with markings to show changes

**TITLE**

**Osteospermum Plant Named 'Kakegawa AU13'**

**GENUS AND SPECIES**

[0001] ~~Osteospermum interspecific cross~~ Osteospermum hybrida

**VARIETY DENOMINATION**

[0002] 'Kakegawa AU13'

**BACKGROUND OF THE NEW PLANT**

[0003] The variety 'Kakegawa AU13' originated from a cross made in March 2001 in Misato, Japan. The female parent was a tetraploid ~~Osteospermum~~ Osteospermum sp. developed using the variety '~~Lemon Symphony~~' (US PP 13,385) '~~Seikilrem~~' (US Plant Patent No. 13,407). The male parent was an unnamed ~~Dimorphotheca sinuate~~ Dimorphotheca sinuate with small, orange flowers, shiny petals, long internodes and prostrate habit. Seed from this cross was sown in June 2001 and plants were transplanted to the outdoor field. In October 2001, single-plant selections were made for vegetative propagation using plant habit and flower color as selection criteria. One selection, designated breeder code M2-139, became the new variety 'Kakegawa AU13'. The variety 'Kakegawa AU13' was found to be stable and reproduce true to type in successive generations of asexual propagation.

**DESCRIPTION OF PHOTOGRAPH PHOTOGRAPHS**

[0004] This new ~~Osteospermum~~ Osteospermum plant is illustrated by the accompanying ~~photograph~~ photographs which ~~shows~~ show blooms and foliage of the plant in full color. The colors shown are as true as can be reasonably obtained by conventional photographic procedures.

[0005] Fig. 1 shows a close-up view of a single inflorescence.

[0006] Fig. 2 shows ~~the mature inflorescence~~ a side view of the entire plant, including flower buds, open blooms and foliage.

**DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW CULTIVAR**

[0007] The following detailed descriptions set forth the distinctive characteristics of 'Kakegawa AU13'. The data which defines these characteristics were collected from asexual reproductions carried out in Salinas, California. Data was collected on plants

20 weeks from transplanting rooted cuttings into 16 cm diameter pots, one plant per pot. Color references are to the RHS Colour Chart of The Royal Horticultural Society of London (RHS).

## DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW PLANT

### Classification:

- [0008] Family: Compositae  
[0009] Botanical: *Osteospermum interspecific-cross hybrida*

### Parentage:

- [0010] Female parent - breeding line '~~Lemon Symphony~~' (US PP 13,385)  
'Seikilrem' (US Plant Patent No. 13,407)

- [0011] Male parent - breeding line ~~Dimorphotheca sinuate~~ Dimorphotheca  
sinuate (unnamed)

### Growth:

- [0012] Time to produce a rooted cutting - Cuttings will colonize a 2.5 cm diameter by 2.5 cm tall greenhouse tray cell with peat-based plant media in approximately four weeks. Cuttings are dipped in a normal dilution (1:9) of ~~Dip 'N Grow™ DIP 'N GROW~~ root inducing solution in water. The trays are misted hourly during rooting.

- [0013] Environmental conditions for plant growth - Rooted cuttings are transplanted to pots with a 16 cm diameter, one plant per pot. Peat moss-based growing media is used. The pots are watered using a 150-200 ppm fertilizer solution containing 18% nitrogen, 8% phosphorus and 18% potassium. The soil is allowed to dry between waterings. During the first few weeks after transplanting the plants should have evening temperatures around 15-18°C for good root growth. When plants reach 7.5-10 cm in height they are pinched back to 5-6 leaves to promote branching. Spring and summer daytime high temperatures in Salinas, California, where the data was collected, range from 16-25°C.

- [0014] Time to bloom from propagation - Approximately four weeks when rooted vegetative cuttings are transferred to a 16 cm. diameter pot. Flowering season is all year in the United States. Vernalization is not required to induce flowering.

- [0015] Habit - Prostrate

- [0016] Life cycle - Perennial
- Plant:**
- [0017] Form - low growing, open branching
- [0018] Plant Size - height is 20-30 cm; width 50-75 cm
- Stems:**
- [0019] Internode length - 1.0-2.5 cm
- [0020] Stem color - Yellow-green (RHS 144A)
- [0021] Stem description - Ancipital
- [0022] Stem diameter - 4.0-6.0 mm
- [0023] Pubescence - Slight
- [0024] Pubescence shape - Linear
- [0025] Pubescence color - White (RHS N155A)
- Leaves:**
- [0026] Arrangement - Alternate
- [0027] Shape - Oblanceolate
- [0028] Apex - Mucronate
- [0029] Base - Decurrent
- [0030] Margin - Serrate
- [0031] Venation - Pinnate
- [0032] Surface - Dull, smooth
- [0033] Surface pubescence - Slight, white (RHS N155A)
- [0034] Length - 5.0-7.5 cm
- [0035] Width - 2.0-3.0 cm
- [0036] Thickness - 1.0 mm
- [0037] Color - Upper is green (RHS 137A); Lower is green (RHS 137B)
- [0038] Venation color - Upper is green (RHS 138B); Lower is green (RHS 138B)
- Inflorescence:**
- [0039] Type - Capitulum (head); disc florets are perfect and ray florets are carpellate.

- [0040] Diameter - 6.0-7.5 cm
- [0041] Depth - 2.5-3.5 cm
- [0042] Petal numbers - 18-22
- [0043] Disc diameter - 1.1-1.3 cm
- [0044] Disc floret number - 105-110
- [0045] Flowering habit - Determinate
- [0046] Flowers life span - 3-4 days
- [0047] Fragrance - None
- [0048] Seed production - None
- [0049] Peduncle length - 2.5-5.0 cm
- [0050] Peduncle diameter - 2.0 mm
- [0051] Peduncle color - Yellow-green (RHS 145A)
- [0052] Peduncle texture - Dull, slight pubescence
- [0053] Phyllaries - 18-22 per inflorescence, free, arranged symmetrically; Length - 1.1-1.4 cm; Width - 1.5-2.0 mm; Apex - Acute; Margin - Entire; Shape - Linear, acute; Color - Upper, yellow-green (RHS 144A); Lower, yellow-green (RHS 144A)

**Ray florets.**

- [0054] Corolla - One petal per ray floret. Only the outer row of florets are the ray florets.
- [0055] Petals length- 3.6-3.9 cm
- [0056] Petal width - 0.7-0.8 cm
- [0057] Petal shape - Spatulate
- [0058] Petal apex - Acute
- [0059] Petal margin - Entire
- [0060] Petal color - Upper, orange (RHS 25B) with base violet (RHS 88B); Lower, orange, (RHS 25B) with base greyed-green (RHS 195A)
- [0061] Petal pubescence - Glabrous
- [0062] Ovary - Superior
- [0063] Pistil form - One style with two stigma branches

- [0064] Pistil length - 0.7-1.1 cm
- [0065] Stigma form - One style with two stigma branches
- [0066] Stigma color - Blue (RHS 99A)
- [0067] Style color - White (RHS 155C)

**Disk florets Disc florets:**

- [0068] Bud-color Color - Purple (RHS 103A)
- [0069] Bud-shape Shape - Tubular
- [0070] Bud-apex Apex - Rounded
- [0071] Bud-surface Surface - Dull, pubescent
- [0072] Bud-size Size - Length 1.3-1.5 cm; width 1.0-1.3 mm
- [0073] Ovary - Superior
- [0074] Pistil form - One style with two stigma branches
- [0075] Style color - White (RHS N155A)
- [0076] Stigma color - Blue (RHS 103A)
- [0077] Stamens - 5, fused into a single tube
- [0078] Anther color - Blue (RHS 99A)
- [0079] Pollen color - orange (RHS 24A)

**DISEASE AND INSECT RESISTANCE**

- [0080] Plants are susceptibility susceptible to aphids, thrips, whiteflies whiteflies and worms.

**COMPARISON WITH KNOWN CULTIVARS**

- [0081] 'Kakegawa AU13' is a distinct variety of Osteospermum Osteospermum owing to its prostrate-like habit; it grows low, stretches out, is not dense, does not contain multiple branching, and is open which makes it easy to see through portions of the plant. Its base color is more of a violet-blue, which is a darker color in contrast to the base on the comparison variety. This comparison The new cultivar is most similar to the variety 'Orange Symphony'; 'Seikimora' (US Plant Patent No. 13,409); however, there are differences as shown in Table 1 below.

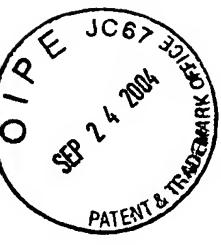


Table 1

Trait	'Kakegawa AU13'	<u>'Orange Symphony'</u> <u>'Seikimora'</u>
Petals	Petal color, orange (RHS 25B) with distinct shade of violet (RHS 88B) at the base	Orange (RHS 25B) petals with violet-blue (RHS N92D) at the base
Peduncle length	2.5-5.0 cm	4.5-7.0 cm
Pollen color	Orange (RHS 24A)	Orange (RHS 25C)

## **CLAIM**

I claim:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of Osteospermum *Osteospermum* plant as shown and described herein.

## **ABSTRACT**

**[0082]** An *Osteospermum* *Osteospermum* cultivar particularly distinguished by its orange flower color and tendency to hold flowers open later in the evening.